The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XV--Whole No. 837. OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY. New Series--Vol. 2, No. 51.

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863. Established 1846.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Archbishop Purcell at Mozart Hall Last Night.

He Rebukes His Slanderers and Pronounces Firmly Against Slavery.

Mozart Hall was nearly filled, last night, by a highly intelligent assembly, drawn thither by an announcement of a lecture, to be delivered by the Archbishop of the Catholic diocese. The subject of lecture was not announced, but it was surmised, from the persistent slanders which have been uttered against the Archbishop, because of his firm and fearless refusal to support the late Democratic candidate for Governor, that his remarks might in some manner relate to the position he had assumed in the political crisis. Many prominent upholders of his faith, whom his course had startled, and, perhaps, chagrined, were present, expecting possibly a diplomatic apology, or, at least, anxious to discover that he had not wholly renounced his sympathy with the Democratic party as defined by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. But in this they were utterly disappointed. Archbishop Purcell modestly, yet pointedly answered his accusors, and with open and manly candor vindicated his right and duty to vote as his conscience dictated,—He followed the defence with an unreserved declaration of his opposition to the division of the country, under any circumstances, and closed by recording his belief that slavery is an unchristian evil, opposed to the just freedom of mankind, and to the growth and glory of a Republican country. His lecture was a model of unreserved candor, and his hearers frequently interrupted him with applause, so loud and prolonged that it seemed almost unanimous.

In the course of his remarks, the Archbishop said that for the first time in thirty years there were some among his own flock who were dissatisfied with him; and who had thoughtlessly, he hoped, repeated some flagrant libels concerning his vote at the late election. Bishop Rosecrans and himself had been charged with standing at the polls all day, with hands full of Union tickets, exerting their influence among Catholic Democrats against Mr. Vallandigham and his companions.

This, he said, is utterly false. He did not go to the polls with Bishop Rosecrans; he had gone quietly there alone, and deposited his unconcealed suffrage—a suffrage which his conscience approved, and for which he was answerable to God. No man dare charge that he ever in his life, endeavored to influence any one to vote against the honest dictates of his conscience. He declared distinctly that he never had done so. He refered to a merchant, who, in a know nothing lodge in this city, affirmed that Archbishop Purcell kept rolls of democrats in his posession, whose votes he could absolutely control, and which, so this merchant asserted, he had offered to influence in favor of a particular scheme. Although he was ill when he heard of this gross and unalloyed falsehood, he mustered sufficient strength to go before a magistrate and make affidavit to its utter falsity; and the merchant through the sheer contempt of both his own party and his adversary, was forced to abscond from the city. [Applause.]

He had voted against the Democratic ticket, not because he desired to wound the Democrats of his acquaintance, nor because he desired to propititate their opponents, but because he feared that if Vallandigham was elected the attempted withdrawal of Ohio soldiers in the field—with Rosecrans—would ensue, and that the State of Ohio would be tossed with revolutionary opposition to the war policy. He feared that raids would be invited, the parallel of which might be found in Quantrell's Barbarous and inhuman invasion of Kansas. "This may all have been fancy," said the speaker, "but it was my honest opinion, and, who, in God's name, could ask me to vote for the inauguration of such anarchy and such atrocity." [Applause.]

We can not have a devided empire.—[Immense applause.] Mr. Pugh said to him the other day, that the Southern people would concent to permit our steamboats traverse the Mississippi River, but that they would never trade with us, and it would be vain for us to endeavor to make them strike hands with us as of old. He (Archbishop P.) could see no argument in this. The question was one of right, not of expediency, and, for one, he was determined to work for and pray for the right, until, with God's blessing. It was established in all its beneficence. Applause.]

He had heard there was a dread among many laboring men, that if slaves were liberated they would come to our Northern cities and displace thousands of honest, hard-working white men. For himself, he did not anticipate any such result. In his opinion, it was imposible. He had always wished to see every man, no matter what his color, free. (Prolonged applause.) The Catholic Church has ever been the friend of human freedom. It was Chist's mission to set men free, and Christian people disregard his precepts and example when they seek to uphold or perpetuate involuntary human servitude.—(Applause.)

Cardinal Wisemen, whom he regarded as posessing the loftiest intellectual endowments, and many of the distinguished Catholic magnates of Europe, looked upon the slavery of any race with the stongest disfavor. Montalambert had stood before an audience of great Catholics, and declared that a man who held human beings, black or white, in bondage, was the enemy of freedom, and a tyrant at heart. The denunciation was received with unanimous plaudits; not one of that distinguished Catholic assembly, but responded with undisguised approval. [Applause.]

He concluded by saying that he hoped, now that the excitement was over, that his friends would all concede that he had performed his plain duty. He had conceived the course he had adopted to be such, and fearlessly pursued it. No man could do less and be sincere; no man could less than follow the dictates of his conscience, if he hopes to win the approval of his Heavenly Master and Guide.

The Archbishop immediately retired from the stage, followed by loud and prolonged applause. His remarks occupied less than an hour in delivery, and as might be expected, created a profound impression, not only from the sentiments expressed but from the candid and unstudied manner in which they were made public.

RELEASE OF GEN. STUART'S NEGROES.

A BALTIMORE SLAVE-PEN CLEANED OUT.

A letter from Baltimore to the N. York Evening Post, gives the following account of the release of the imprisoned negroes of the rebel General Stuart:

The release of the slaves of the rebel Gen. Stuart from a slave pen in Pratt St., in this city, was attended by some interesting incidents. Col. Birney having applied for authority to visit the place and confiscate Stuart's "property," an order to that effect arrived yesterday, and in the afternoon the Colonel proceeded to the prison, showed his order, entered, and locked the doors behind him, entered the court yard first, and then visited the cells. In this place sixty persons were confined, some of them having been there over three years. To be imprisoned there, without ever being allowed to visit the outer world, to forget almost what trees and flowers and green trees were, to be deprived even of the cool breezes of heaven, was bad enough; but there was worse than this.

The ball, the chain, the shackles were not wanting to make the lives of these poor creatures more miserable. Sixteen men were bound together with shackles at the ankles, others were chained two by two, and one old man had his legs fastened together by shackles connected by chains bound to his waist. The poor wretches were all terribly frightened when called upon by the Colonel. They thought he had come to buy them and take them off south, as it seems they had been kept there by their masters to await either peace and "the Union as it was," or a good chance for shipment South. They were soon reassured, however, and a blacksmith having been sent for, the chains and shackles were speedily removed.

When the chains fell from the ankles of the old man he lifted up his eyes and hands and exclaimed, "Thank God!" The expression was simple, but in its tone revealed the suffering, the despair of months. When told they were to go out and be free, they could not believe it at first, but when assured again and again that it was so, a simultaneous shout of gladness went up, which must have made the angles rejoice, and "God bless you massa! God Almighty bless you! The Lord Jesus love you, massa!" were the blessings freely showered upon the Colonel, who, scarcely less happy than they, tried to make them understand that they owned their release to the government. They listened and assented, but still evidently looked upon the colonel as their deliverer after all. The scene, he says, he shall never forget. Their joy found vent; with the men, in prayers and ejaculations of praise, with the women in tears and embraces of each other.

Finally the Colonel told them they must get ready to go out. Then they fairly flew to their cells for their bags and bundles. And—the colonel told it with a smile—even in this supreme moment womanly vanity (shall we so call a laudable self respect?) showed itself. He could see them smoothing their hair, putting on little articles of finery, and otherwise "pretying up" before their bits of looking glass. It was not many minutes, however, before they all came down, and were marched out, men, women and children, into the free—to them doubly free—air.

They were taken to the recruiting office in Camden street, and here another most affecting scene took place. The news of the opening of the prison had spread like wildfire, and the office and pavements in front were crowded with colored people, many of whom now met friends and relatives for the first time for three years.—Well, I must not make my letter too long. Suffice it that joy reigned supreme, and when the colonel asked, "Now, what is to be done with these people for to-night?" the most generous hospitality was liberally tendered. After seeing them thus all provided for, and enlisting sixteen able-bodied men in the service, the colonel returned to camp, feeling that the blessing of Heaven would be upon the work he had that day done.

In the evening one of the Lieutenants, talking with the new freedman, asked them if they knew the person who liberated them. "No," answered one, "we don't know him, but we know that God sent him." "Yes," echoed the rest; "God sent him—God sent him!"

Thus, you see, "the hand-breadth cloud the sages feared" is spreading. The Colonel hopes soon to open every slave pen in Baltimore, and through God's grace and the strong arm of the government, they shall never be used as such again.

Platform of the "Radical Germans."

The first "Convention of Radical Germans" closed its session at Cleveland on Thursday of last week. The following platform of organization was adopted, the chief object of which, as its authors say, is to work conjointly with their fellow citizens of American descent, of the same political creed, for the realization of the principles and measures annexed:

1. Integrity of the Union, and subordination of the several States under the sovereignty of the people of the United States.
2. Unconditional suppression of the rebellion.
3. Abolition of slavery in the territory of the United States in the shortest way.
4. Revision of the Constitution in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence.
5. Treatment of the reconquered rebel States as Territories for the purpose of reconstruction.
6. Cession of the confiscated lands in the spirit of the homestead bill, as well as donations of portions of land to the defenders of the country, of whatever color, and to the liberated slaves.
7. Realization of the Monroe doctrine.
8. Alliance with European revolution against foreign intervention.
9. Protection of freedom of the press and speech against military usurpation.
10. Establishment of a national military system similar to the Swiss system. Universal obligation for military service.
11. Support of such candidates for public offices as stand nearest to the principles laid down in this platform.

The Convention is stated to have represented a fair amount of the best talent among the loyal Germans of the Union.

All the Black Cats in One Bag.

Those who wish to know the real condition of Gen. McClellan, can find it out by reading the following article:

An old farmer in the country was dreadfully troubled by rats. They eat his grain, invaded his larder, bled his children, and even assailed his own life. He trusted in his cats to free him from the vermin. But three of these cats turned out poorly.—One openly sympathized with the rats; helped them to eat the cheese, suck the eggs and kill the chickens. Another cat was for "*suppressing*" the rats without hurting them. He thought the farmer as much to blame as the rats and bit the farmer twice where he bit the rats once. The old farmer became tired of such treacherous aids, and ordered his boys to enclose the two worthless cats in a stout sack and throw them into the river. The boys proceeded to do this work vigorously. But in the process a third cat crept unexpectedly into the bag. This last was a very sleek, handsome cat, and the farmer had once great expectations from him. True he had never killed any rats, but his friends said he was always just about to slay the whole tribe. He lay watching at their holes day after day, and often had them in sight and reach, but was never quite ready to spring. The blame of his ill success he always contrived to throw upon the old farmer and by a mysterious quiet and dignity made some of the children believe he would yet do wonders.—But all the time he had a real sympathy with the bad cats now about to be executed. So at the last hour he crept into the bag with them and shared their fate. The boys killed one cat more than they bargained for, to the great relief of the whole household.—*North American.*

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

From the Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal.

Extraordinary Affair—Father and Son Marry Mother and Daughter—The Parties Divorced, then Re-marry each other's Wife.

In one of the townships of this county, a little north of Bucyrus, dwelt a well-to-do widower about fifty, with an only son of twenty-two or three. Mr. —— (we withhold names for obvious reasons) had been a widower for many years, and became weary of that mode of living; he accordingly determined to marry again. The determination once formed, the next thing was to find the woman necessary, which in this country is not at all difficult. Fortunately for him a widow lady resided near him, who had a daughter possessing all the requirements. She was a beautiful girl of twenty years, accomplished and sprightly—just the one he wanted. To be sure, she was rather young, but Mr. —— was young-looking also. Sometimes his mind would wander to the mother, who was quite as handsome as the daughter, and almost as young in appearance; but he had made up his mind to marry the daughter, and set about it with a will. He did not mention his determination to his son, fearing the idea of marrying one so much younger than himself, might expose him to ridicule.

In the meantime his son had become deeply enamored of the widow, and had likewise determined upon marrying her. He did not communicate the fact to his father, for the same reason that actuated the old gentleman, for fear of exciting ridicule by marrying a woman so much older than himself. They both commenced calling at the house of the widow, and frequently met each other there. This circumstance annoyed them both immensely. The old gentleman thought, very naturally, that the young man was there for the young lady, and the young gentleman as naturally supposed the old one was there for the widow.

As the matter progressed the meetings of the father and son at that place became frequent, and the more often it occurred, the more intolerable it became. Finally, Mr. —— determined to speak to his son on the subject.

"Charles," said he, "I have determined, after much consideration, to marry, and thought it but right and proper to make you acquainted with the determination."

"Very good," replied Charles; I consider it very proper that you should do so.—And, speaking of marrying, I have concluded to marry myself."

"I approve of the idea," returned the old gentleman, "you are of a suitable age to settle down. May I ask the name of your intended?"

"Mrs. ——," exclaimed Charles, up and assuming a defiant look.

"Whew!" whistled the old gentleman; "fine woman, Charles, but isn't she a trifle too advanced in years?"

"I think not;" said he; "but who have you decided upon?"

"Why, Charles, it is a very curious circumstance, but I had determined to marry her daughter."

"Daughter!" exclaimed Charles; "Why, you are at least twice as old as she is; I don't object."

The matter was thus happily settled, and in the course of a few weeks it was satisfactorily arranged with the widow and daughter, and the parties were married.

Very soon after the marriage was consummated, they all discovered that they had made a great mistake. The son found that the widow was altogether too motherly for the wife of a young man of twenty-three, and the old gentleman found that a young lady of twenty was too volatile for a sober minded man of fifty. Disagreement followed, then neglect, and finally the thousand little quarrels, and snubbings, and bickerings, simmering down into a grand fight, which was kept up, with slight variations, for three months.

Finally, they agreed permanently to disagree, and availing themselves of the ease with which divorces are obtained in Indiana, the whole four removed to Indiana, where in due time the divorces were obtained.

The four came home as they went, together, the son taking the daughter under his special charge, and the father doing the agreeable to the widow. Long before they had arrived at Bucyrus, they had arranged matters on an entirely different basis—the father and the widow made up a match, and the son and daughter ditto. The marrying was performed immediately on their arrival at Bucyrus. Up to date they all appeared well satisfied with each other, and it is to be hoped that they will long continue so.

☞ Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet at Hartford on the 3d of November. The object is to have some plan adopted which quota of the State, under the President's last call for troops, may be promptly filled.

☞ Ease and honor are seldom bed fellows.

Selections for a Newspaper.

Most people think the selection of situable matter for a newspaper the easiest part of the business. How great an error. It is by all means the most difficult. To look over hundreds of exchange papers every week from which to select enough for one especially when the question is not what shall, but what shall not be selected, is no easy task. If every person who reads a newspaper could have edited it, we should hear less complaints. Not unfrecquently it is the case, that an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something interesting, and can absolutely find nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution box; and yet something must be had—his paper must come out with something in it and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing that he has to do is the easiest part of the labor. Every subscriber thinks the paper printed for his own benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits *him*, it must be stopped—it is good for nothing. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so many tastes he has to consult. One wants something smart, another something sound. One likes anecdotes, fun and frolic, and the next door neighbor wonder that a man of sense will put such stuff in the paper. Something spicy comes out and the editor is a blackguard. Next comes something argumentative, and the editor is a dull fool. And so, between them all, you see, the poor fellow gets roughly handled. And yet to ninty-nine out of a hundred these things do not occur. They never reflect that what does not please them may please the next man; but they insist that if the paper does not suit them, it is good for nothing.

Modern Economy of Time.

The Scientific American shows how time has been economized by the application of machinery:

COTTON.—One man can spin more cotton yarn now than four hundred men could have done in the same time in 1760 when Arkwright, the best cotton spinner, took out his first patent.

FLOUR.—One man can make as much flour in a day now, as a hundred and fifty could a century ago.

LACE.—One woman can now make as much lace in a day as a hundred women could a hundred years ago.

SUGAR.—It now requires only as many days to refine sugar, as it did months thirty years ago.

LOOKING GLASSES.—It once required six months to put quicksilver on a glass; now it needs only forty minutes.

ENGINES.—The engines of a first rate iron clad frigate will perform as much work in a day as forty-two thousand horses.

The list might be extended indefinitely, for their is scarcely an article of industry produced which has not been increased in quantity to the same extent, by the employment of improved mechanical means for its production. There is probably no class of people who have more added to the wealth of the country than inventors, whose business it is to economize time, by devising the best methods of accomplishing labor.—*Daily Commercial.*

TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS.—The Baltimore *American* has a letter from Annapolis, which says:

"The flag of truce boat N. York arrived at the Naval School wharf this morning, from City Point, with 181 paroled men. Eight of the number died on the boat, on its way hither. They actually starved to death. Never in the whole course of my life have I seen such a scene as these men presented. They were living skeletons. Evry man of them had to be sent to the hospitals, and the surgeons' opinion is that more than one-third of them must die, being beyond the reach of nourishment or medicine. I questioned several of them and all state that their condition has been brought on by the treatment they received at the hands of the rebles. They have been kept without food, and exposed a large portion of the time without shelter of any kind. To look at these poor men and hear their tales of woe, as to how they have been treated, one would not suppose they had fallen into the hands of the Southren chivalry, but rather into those of savage barbarians, destitute of all humanity of feeling.

☞ The Richmond papers are ravenous for the possession of East Tennessee. The *Examiner* says the value of Vicksburg was nothing compared with that of East Tennessee. Vicksburg afforded nothing to the rebels in the way of supplies, while from East Tennessee and the adjacent counties of North Carolina and Virginia they are to draw the meat upon which the armies are to be fed during the current and the coming year.

☞ The State Militia of Missouri seem to be suffering a rapid Abolitionization. One regiment, commanded by Gov. Gamble's officers, actually shouted for Jim Lane which so incensed the brigadier who was in command, that he attempted to chastise the offenders, but the whole regiment sustained them and he was glad to hush up.

Prayer of an Unlutlered Negro.

A Surgeon who says he had been three months with the contrabands at Arlington Heights, writes to the New York *Tribune* that he heard the following prayer at a negro funeral;—"Masser Jesus, Jew of Jews, like de people ob de ole time, de Jews, we weep by de side ob de ribber, wid de strings ob de harp all broke. But we sing de song ob de broken heart as dem people couldn't do. Hear us, King, in de present time ob our sorrows. You know King Jesus, Honey, we jess got froo de Red Sea and wander in de dark wilderness, a poor, feeble, broken down portion ob de children ob Adam—feeble in body, feeble in health, feeble in mind, and needs de help ob de good, mighty God. Oh, help us, ef you please, to homes, for we's got no homes, Masser Jesus, but de shelter ob de oak tree in de day time, and de cotton tent at night. Help us for our own good and de good of God's blessed Union people, dat wants all people free people, whatsumebber be de color. Jesus, Masser, you knows de deep tribulation ob our hearts dat sickness is among us, our children dyin' fast in de camp, and as we tote dem from one place to de tudder, and burry dem in de cold ground, Jesus, to go in spirrit to de God ob all de people, where de soul hab no spot, no color. Great Doctor ob Doctors, King ob Kings, and God ob, battles, hold us to be well. Help us to be able to fight wid de Union sojers de battle for de Union.—Help us to fight for Liberty—fight for de country—fight for our own homes and our own free children, and our children's children. Fotch out, God of battles, de big guns wid de big balls, and de big bu'stin' shells, and gib dem God forsaken secesh, dat would carry us to shame, our wives and darters. Oh mighty Jesus, *ef* you please, a right smart double charge of grape and cannister. Make em glad to stop de war and come back to shoes and de fatted calf, and all de good tings ob de Union.—no more murdering ob people ob de North States—no more ragged and barefoot—no slave whippers and slave-sellers—no more faders ob yaller skin—no more meaner as meanest niggers."

Marriage a La Mode Nouville

An old Dutch farmer, just arrived at the dignity of justice of the peace, had his first marriage case. He dished it up in this way. He first said to the man:

"Vell, you vants to be marrit, do you? Vell you loves dis women so goot as any women you have never see?"

"Yes," answered the man,

Then to the woman:

"Vell do you love dis man so better as no man you never ses?"

Lady hesitated, and he repeated:

"Vell, vell, do you likes him so vell as to be his wife?"

"Oh certainly," she answered, with a kind of a titter.

"Vell dat is all any reasonable man can expect. So you bes married: I pronounce you man and vife."

The man then asked the justice what was to pay.

Oh, nothing at all—nothing at all—you are welcome to it if it will do you any good."

PRICES IN REBELLION.—In Georgia, where corn, potatoes and garden vegatables are in great abundance, provisions have reached such a figure that at Atlanta a single man has to pay $100 per week for board. At Mobile, the fare is $10 per day. It costs a women $50 to buy a calico dress. Gentlemen's boots cost from $75 to $100, and ladies shoes bring $40. In Mississippi, an ordinary horse will sell for $1,000, and a good mule will sell for $700.

☞ The government detectives in Baltimore seized a blockade-runner called the Coquette, on Tuesday night. Her cargo, valued at $20,000, consisted of powder, whisky, lumber and dry goods, intended for the rebels. This is the largest seizure of the kind yet made in that port by the detectives.

☞ Coal in Philadelphia has advanced to ten dollars a ton, or about forty cents per bushel. Our people here are disposed to grumble when they have to pay ten cents per bushel.

TUSCUMBIA CAPTURED.

Tuscumbia has been captured by Osterhaus, and is now in the Federal posession. There is no particulars.

☞ At the head of the editorial column of the Carlisle *American*, we find the following: "For President in 1864, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois."

☞ The French iron-clads are impregnable to water. They can never cross the ocean.

☞ Russia has in its regular and irregular armies 36,841 officers, and 1,161,958 privates.

☞ Eleven thousand dollars was the amount of one bet, just paid in Philadelphia, on the election.

THE WHIG.

An Unconditional Union Paper.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, NOV'R. 14, 1863.

That Speech.—Ain't they Mad.

Upon the wings of the telegraph and in the columns of the daily newspapers is borne the intelligence that Judge Woodward has made that speech which he promised to make if elected Governor of Pennsylvania. His defeat has galled him severely, and the agony of his soul vents itself in puny blows at the National Government. As he retreats he casts back his harmless darts which merely rattle upon the iron shield of the American people, and the sound of which is but the death knell of his departed glory.

He has not been elected Governor. But he promised to make a speech if he would be elected. He makes his speech, and what is it? He is a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The question of the Constitutionality of the National militia law—in other words the Conscription Law—is brought before this same Court and Judges Woodward and Lowrie together with "unpoetic Thompson" unknown to fame, deliver their opinion that the *law* is *unconstitutional*.

Whilst Judges Reed and Strong, the one a politician of the Republican school, the other a Democrat, deliver a dissenting opinion. Show us the man that after the people have thrown back into his face the foul slander that distilled from his tongue—dare insult their intelligence by saying the Conscription law is unconstitutional, show us the man we say and we will give him a name. We will not call him Woodward, and although he sits in judgment upon our person and property we will call him "Treason."

He is the man who, when Meade is pushing back the rebel hordes, tells the army, tells the President—tells the people of Pennsylvania that the act which is intended to replenish our wasted armies, is unconstitutional. Is there no vengeance to follow upon the track of such a man who thus smiles at the agonies of a people and who derides them in their sufferings?

Nero fiddled when the city of Rome was in flames, but Woodward and Lowrie fiddle when the whole continent is in a blaze. Had we the lashes of ten thousand scorpions we would follow in the track of the hypocrits and lash them to their dungeons

——"Like the galley slave at night."

Has public opinion no execrations for these men? Or will the People of Pennsylvania mildly submit to the heaping of insult upon injury? There will be a time when meet vengeance will hang on their rear and after tormenting them with hellish missiles will hurl them to death and destruction.

A Glorious Week's Work.

The result of the election which took place in four States during the last week are such as to call forth the the heavy congratulation of every lover of his country.

In New York the result is, indeed, glorious. The entire State is swept over, and the majority for the Union ticket will reach upwards of thirty thousand, being a gain of forty thousand since the traitor Seymour was foisted on the people through false pretences. The two houses of the Legislature are strongly Union; and whilst the Governor may interpose the veto power to such measures as may be adopted for the support of the Government, he may also be taught that it is unsafe, in view of such a demonstration of loyalty on the part of the masses, for him to undertake further to throttle the Administration at Washington in its just purposes.

The old "Bay state," too, comes up to the help of the Government with increased force and power, electing Governor Andrew and his colleagues on the Union ticket by an over whelming majority. And Maryland, whose sturdy loyal men stand like mailed sentinels on the border, sends a majority of her Congressmen as unconditional Union men, in favor of the cause of emancipation.

New Jersey stands solitary and alone in her inglorious Copperheadism; and yet, having reference to the popular vote of the State, it is still uncertain if a majority of her people have not voted in favor of sustaining the Government. The politics of our country since parties have been formed, presents no such exhibition of fidelity as is given by the elections of this fall.

One after another the States of the North have wheeled into lines for the Union and the people who have been appealed to for the support of the nation have most emphatically put their veto on the pretensions of the wicked men who have thought to betray them, and sacrifice the country to the insurgents who have aimed to destroy it

The rebels of the South will learn an important lesson from the results of this voting in the north; and they will, at length, begin to appreciate the fact that whilst men here are devoted to party, under ordinary circumstances, they love their country more, and are determined to sustain it against any enemy, be it a Southern rebel or a Northern sympathizer.

We congratulate our friends in New York, Massachsuetts and Maryland on their splended success; and we bid the gallant Union men of New Jersy "God speed" in their efforts to redeem that much abused State. Another effort such as that made in New Jersey on Tuesday, will plant the banner of the Union on their every sand hill; and if they persevere, another year will give them such a victory as to entitle them to rank among the true and loyal States of the Union.

THE COLUMBUS CONSPIRACY.—The defendants in the great conspiracy case were arraigned in the U. S District Court on Saturday, to plead to indictments of the Grand Jury, but declined to do it till furnished with copies of bills found. The cases were continued until Monday next. The only charge not published is laid against Cathcart, who is accused of conspiring to seize the guaboat Michigan, on Lake Erie, for piratical purposes.

☞James Reynolds, of Lancaster county, has been appointed Quartermaster General of Pennsylvania, a position made vacant by the death of Reuben C. Hale. In making this appointment Gov. Curtin paid a just tribute to the loyality of the War Democracy, as Mr. Reynolds is one of those sturdy Democrats who love country better than party.

GEN. GEARY'S SON KILLED.—Lieut. Geary, son of Gen. Geary, was killed in the late battle at Wauhatchie, Alabama. He belonged to Knapp's battery. He was shot through the forehead, and died instantly. His remains arrived at Pittsburg, yesterday morning, on their way to Salem, Westmorland county, where they will be interred beside that of his mother.

Wisconsin gives from 15,000 to 20,000 Union majority. The Copperheads howl fearfully about Government influence, greenbacks, &c as if these immaculate scamps ever failed, when they were in power to carry out to its fullest extent the axiom, "To the victors belong the spoils."

☞Some days ago, says a Washington letter, a women visited the President's mansion, cut off a full half-yard from the curtains of one of the windows in the Green Room, and made her exit without discovery. Such things have been frequently done lately, as is supposed, by curiosity-hunters.

☞It is believed that the Union majority in Wisconsin will reach 20,000. The Legislature will probably stand as follows: senate, twenty-one Union, twelve opposition; Assembly, about sixty Union to forty opposition.

Minnesota is not behind her sister States in devotion to the Union. Stephen Miller, the Union candidate for Governor, is elected by 10,000 majority, a gain of nearly 6,000 from last year.

☞Brigham Young, in a late address to the Mormons, say that the present war is a "visitation from heaven upon the people because they killed the prophet of God, Joseph Smith, Jr."

☞The Connecticut legislature has decided to postpone to the next session the matter of an appropriation for the proposed monument at Gettysburg.

☞A Rebel who recently came through our lines near Vicksburg, remarking on the extremity of the rebel cause, facetiously said: "The Confederacy has a black eye."

SMACKS are a very common craft upon the sea of love.

A BAD piece of coin has a dull ring about it—like the moon in hazy weather.

THE Washoe Constitutional Convention has agreed upon Nevada as the name of the proposed State.

THE chestnut trees in the Champs Elysees were allured by the warm weather into blossoming a second time this fall.

☞The cigar makers, in a State convention held at Syracuse, N. Y., adopted measures to form a State Association of cigar makers.

☞New York city drinks 250,000 quarts of pure milk daily, besides a great deal that isn't pure.

THE hog slaughtering business has opened at Cincinnati. Over 2,000 head were killed in that city on Thursday.

THE Hartford Courant understands that $12,000 has been offered for the celebrated trotting horse Prince, and declined.

☞The returns from twenty-eight counties in Illinois show a Union gain over last year of 15,077.

It is settled that four Unconditional Unionists and one Secessionist are chosen to congress from Maryland.

☞Returns from three hundred and nine towns and cities in Massachusetts make Andrew's majority 29,843—a gain of 16,838 over last year.

CALIFORNIA papers represented that the Liberal Army in Mexico will soon be much stronger than that of the French. Over seventy guerrilla bands, of about two hundred men in each, harass the roads leading to the capital. The renegade Mexicans are rapidly deserting the French.

THE farmers around Dayton Ohio, made a grand demonstration in that city on Saturday, bringing in three hundred and twenty-five loads of wood, twenty-eight dray loads of flour, and sixty wagon loads of farm produce, for the families of volunteers. They promise to repeat the donation in January.

Gov. Curtin at Home.

Tho copperhead journals, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, throughout the Commonwealth are attempting to gratify their vindictive rage against Gov. Curtin personally, by exaggerating the facts in relation to the result of the election in Centre country. It is alleged that Goveorn-Curtin is unpopular at home, and as an evidence of this fact, the seeming fact is adduced that he carried Centre county in 1860 by 341 majority while in 1863 it polled a majority of 344 against him.—We admit that the bare fact does look as if Gov. Curtin had lost the confidence of his home friends. But when the circumstances of this change are properly stated, it will be readily perceived that instead of losing standing and power at home, his influence is steadily on the increase. The following paragraph from the *Central Press* the home organ of Gov. Curtin, satisfactory explains the difference between the vote in Centre county in 1860 and 1863·

Our friends in other parts of the State are sometimes at a loss to understand how it comes that Gov. Curin, who is admitted to be personally popular at home, was beaten in this county 344 votes at the recent election although he carried it in 1860 by 341. The reason is obvious, and is at once creditable both to Gov. Curtin and his friends. The township which gave majorities for him in 1860, have 1,582 soldiers under arms, while those which went against him have sent but 463, although they poll *more thanhalf* the Democratic vote of the county. Our ranks are decimated at home only because they are so full in the field, and we point with pride and triumph to the record. "We should have blushed if Cato's house had stood secure and flourished in a civil war."

Rules for Letters Going South.

A letter from Fortress Monroe says the following rules for letters going South have been established by major General Foster: 1. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, or relate to other than purely domestic matters. 2. Every letter must be signed by the writers name in full. 3. All letters must be sent with five cents postage enclosed, if to go to Richmond, and ten cents if to go beyond. 4. All letters must be enclosed to the Commanding General of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, at Fortress Monroe, remarked on the outside "for flag of truce." No letter sent to any other address will be forwarded. All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without a strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of War, will be transmitted to the dead letter office.

Prisoners Arrived at Washington

The Chronicle of this morning says:

Fifteen hundred prisoners from the Army of the Potomac arrived in this city last night between ten and eleven o'clock. Twelve hundred of them were captured between Rappahannock Station and Kelly's Ford, as mentioned in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday. After reaching the city they were at once conducted to quarters in the Old Capitol prison, under the supervision of Adjutant Baker, of the Provost Marshal's office.

The Late Battles on the Rappahannock.

1,730 *Prisoners Brought to Washington.*

Washington, Nov. 9.—It is repeated today on the authority of a Surgeon in the Army of the Potomac, that our losses on Saturday were about four hundred, as stated in the press telegram last night.

Two hundred and sixty of these, who are wounded, arrived here this morning and were placed in the hospitals.

The premises of the Old Capitol prison are densely crowded to-day, 1,720 rebel prisoners taken in Saturday's engagement having reached here up to 2 o,clock this morning.

Officers from whom this information is derived say a few more are on the way.

Abstract of Exemptions

Granted to drafted persons, by the Board of Enrollment in the 17th District State of Pennsylvania, during the week ending Oct. 31st, 1863, with the cause of exemption stated in each case:

John Rutlige, Allegheny tp., in serv. March 3
Adam Frank " disability
Richard Jones " paid commutation
Daniel Beamer " disability
James Hammer, " in ser. March 3d
Rev. S. J. Berlin " dis.
George Slayman " in ser. March 3d
A. H. Vois " pd. com.
Philip Hicks " "
John Thomas " "
David P. Williams " in ser. March 3d
John Dean, Hollidaysburg, pd. com.
John O'Brian, Allegheny, unsuit. of age
Joseph Grabell " alienage
James McGiveny " "
Robert Teal " "
A. K. Clark " fath moth. child'
George McGowan " alienage
Michael Stantly " "
William Myers " disability
James Tucker " unsuitableness age
Edward Jenkins " alienage
William Griffiths " "
Wm. H. Young " unsuitableness age
Christain Graffius " "
Bernard Galligan " "
Charles McKeana " alienage
John Baily " only son of a widow
Richard Davis " alienage
C. Cotterbaugh " only son widow
William McAteer " alienage
Evan Davis " "
Francis O'Neal " only son of a widow
Wm Landdown " alienage
Jac. Brotherlin " paid com.
N G Funk " "
Jacob Stoner " "
S Vanalman, Frankstown valvular dis. heart
Thomas Elliott, Hollidaysburg, paid com.
James H Cramer " unsuitable. age
Charles Brandt " alienage
H F Lytle, Hollidaysburg, support parents
Peter Garst " unsuitableness age
Francis McGuire " only son of a widow
Ross Foust " disability
Wm Crothers " "
Wm Dent " unsuitableness age
Patrick Hays " "
H A McPike " only son of a widow
A S Landis " paid com.
M Coleman " alienage
Andrew Myers " only son of a widow
W F McFarland " unsuitableness age
Jos Williams " paid com.
Joseph Arnold " alenage
Hen Shoenthal " paid com.
Robert Smith, Gaysport, alienage
William Hicks, Hollidaysburg, paid com.
Mathew Murray " paid com.
John G McGraw " "
James Denniston " unsuitable. age
J K McLanahan " "
Robt McNamara " "
Russell M Trout " "
Richard Roelof " "
James T Graff, Philadelphia, non-residence
R W Smith, Hollida,b'g, sub. in ser. Mar. 3
C B Jacobs " disability
Michael Halpin " "
Chas Vowinkle " paid com.
George W. Over " "
Andrew Kuhn " disability
Joseph Brenner " unsuitableness age
George Filer " paid com.
William Aungst " disability
John H Keatley " in service March 3d
Thomas Maloy " disability
John T Hare " "
Andrew Leap " alienage
R M Smith " paid com.
Joseph Whittaker " disability
James McCall " unsuitableness age
William Stanley " "
Isaac Linville " disability
Henry Wiggins " "
John Riley " "
Moses Refner " only son of a widow
John Dasher " in serice March 3d
James Fare " only son of a widow
Robert McFarland " paid com.
John Williams " disability
Frederick Leibig " unsuitableness age
Peter Young " paid com.
Sam Kellerman " "
Martin Retter " unsuitableness age
Patrick Vassey " "
J R McFarland " paid com.
Geo J Irons " only son of a widow
Adam Burk " disability
John Brown " conviction of felony
Wm H Adams " disability
Wm H Cruse " only son of a widow
George Sprow " disability
Alex McClure, Gaysport, non-residence
J M Kinports " paid com.
John Rockett, Altoona, only son of a widow
Geo Cooper, Hollidaysburg, unsuitable. age
Augustus Olmes " paid com.
Andrew Fay " disability
Al J Lewis " "
John Stinger, Snyder tp., unsuitableness age
B B Harris Union co., non-residence
Caleb Tipton, Tyrone, in service March 3d
Sam McFarland, Snyder tp., disability
Samuel Bell " paid com.
Charles Murray " disability
George Dry " paid com.
John Minehart, Tyrone, "
H B Dillinger, Woodberry tp., "
John B Smith " "
Christ B Stoner " "
Geo A Gunnet, Huston tp., "
And B Benner, Woodberry tp., "
John R Law " "
Jacob Russell, Tyrone tp., disability
R M Gilchust " "
Sam S Clapper " paid com.
Samuel Dixon, Snyder tp., disability
George Rayle " "
Daniel Denny, Tyrone, only support widow
Benjamen Boyer, Snyder tp., diisability
Christ H Hoover, Woodberry, paid com.
Levi B Burket " "
E W Graffias, Tyrone "
Chas Laughlen " alienage
John McFarland, Snyder, paid com.
Levi Faulkner, Woodberry, disability
Jacob Ebersole " paid com.
Henry Smith, Snyder, disability
Eli Glass, Woodberry, unsuitableness of age
John A Hiller, Tyrone, paid com.
John Stonebraker, Snyder, disability
George Himes, Taylor, "
Jesse R Mills, Huston, in service 3d March
Calvin Smith, Woodberry, paid com.
John Lightner, Snyder, only son widow
Dan G Rhodes, Woodberry, unsuitable. age
John W Thomas, Tyrone, disability
James C Morrow, Woodberry, paid com.
James Rhodes " unsuitabl. age
John O Beeghtal, Taylor, paid com.
Jacob Emigh " disability
Wm C Leyman " paid com.
John Shaffer " "
John E Burchnell, Hollidaysburg, paid com.
Samuel Lower, Martinsburg, "
Aaron Yohn, Woodberry, "
Ad Cohill " fath. moth. children
Samuel Bowers " unsuitableness age
Simon K Boyer, Martinsburg, disability
John E Lower, Taylor, paid com.
John M Burket, Woodberry "
And B Stern, Taylor, "
Josiah Bolger, Woodberry "
George Faulkner " "
David Stoler " "
Martin L Stebley, Frankstown, unsuitable age
James Rosebury, Taylor, in service March 3d
William Latherow, Hollidaysburg, paid com.
John Eby, Altoona "
David Wogan, Tyrone "
Albert Hileman, Frankstown, in ser. March 3
Charles E Bumham, Tyrone, paid com.
James A Crawford, disability
Henry Van Alman, Frankstown, paid com.
James S Moore " in ser. March 3d
John J Fleck, Tyrone paid com.
Kyle Orr " "
M Luther Fleck " "
Thomas M Fleck " "
B F Keller " "
Jacob Ketner, Frankstown, elected by moth.
William Ketner " paid com.
William Hoofer " "
Philip Young " in service March 3d
Andrew Robeson, Tyrone, paid com.
Solomon Isenberg, Frankstown, disability
Mathew Long, Tyrone, "
Charles M Metzgar " support of parents
Daniel Stultz, Frankstown, paid com.
Jacob F Harnish " "
Ephraine Isenberg, Tyrone, "
Martin Cowher, " only son widow
John H Wallace " paid com.
Foster Crawford, Tyrone tp., "
Henry Cryder " "
George Lotz " "
Robert M Orr " "
Alex Templeton " "
John McNulty, Frankstown, unsuitable. age
Peter Cryder, Tyrone tp., paid com.
James H Wilson " "
James A Stewart " fath. moth. children
Madison M Moore, Frankstown, paid com.
Charles Carles " disability
Emanuel Brindle " "
S. B. Taylor, Tyrone tp., disability.
A. McMullin, " "
Peter Meadville, Frankstown tp., disability.
Michael Geesey, " paid com
O. P. McKeehan, " "
Theodore McMullin, Tyrone tp. " "
Josiah Fetterhoof, " di
David Kinch, " "
Edward Crowl, " "
J. H. Fendress, " paid com.
Thomas Riley, Altoona, dis.
J G Counsman, " "
Mark Shell, Snyder township, unsuitableness age.
Stephen Rush, " "
David Weight, " paid com.
James C. Shoemaker, Woodberry tp., paid com.
James R. Camerer, " only son widow.
George B Smith, " paid com.
Samuel Kenney, Taylor tp., hernia.
R S Hoover, " paid com.
Henry Stoner, " "
Daniel Ham, " dis.
Wm S Metzgar, Woodberry tp., paid com.
Yost Fohre, Huston tp., non residence.
Andrew Erlinbaugh, Taylor tp., dis.
John Gartland, " paid com.
Samuel Dalbrightf " furnished substitute.
Levi C. Biddle, " paid com.
Adam B Snowbarger, " "
Charles S. Clabaugh, Woodberry, pd. com.
Andrew Smith, Taylor tp., unsuitableness age.
Isaac Shriver, Woodberry, dis.
George B Smith, Woodberry tp., pd. com.
John Mateer, " unsuitableness age.
Oliver Bermidler, " alienage.
David B Price, Taylor tp., pd. com.
George Payne, Woodberry tp., only son widow.
David Faulkner, " paid com.
John Curry, Altoona, only son widow.
David M Painter, Taylor tp., dis.
Jacob Hafley, " "
Christian Bowers, Woodberry tp., paid com.
Samuel Smith, " unsuitableness age.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Capt. & Pro. Mar. 17th Dist. Pa.

PREVIOUSLY EXEMPTED.

H M Baldrige, Hollidaysburg, paid commutation.
S McCamant, " furnished substitute.
H A McGruw, " " "

Abstract of Exemptions

Granted to drafted persons by the Board of Enrollment in the 17th district, State of Penn'a., during the week ending Nov. 7th, 1863, with the cause of exemption stated in each case:

Jos L Whitehead, ——, disability.
S M Detwiler, Huston tp, "
Adam Weight, Snyder, paid commutation.
James Cartwright, Huston, disability.
Wm H Leader, Tyrone tp, pd commutation.
John Dean, Woodberry, "
John Henderson, Huston, "
Wm Larkens, Catharine, "
Phineas Green, Huston, "
John B Hoover " "
John M. Snowberger, Taylor, "
John Ketner, Woodberry, disability,
Michael Murphy, Altoona, unsuitableness age.
David A Ruggle, Woodberry, pd commutation.
Bartholemew Black, Allegheny, "
Elisha Quany, Huston, "
Peter Fahrney " "
Abraham Kurtz, " "
Geo McKee, " in service 3d March
Jos Wireland, " unsuitableness age
John Hoover, Woodberry, "
Henry C Long, " paid commutation.
James Chamberlain, Huston, "
Jesse Rhoads " "
George Smith, " "
Christ Obenour " unsuitableness age
Henry Dilling, " pd commutation.
Robert Riley, " unsuitableness age
Isaac Snyder, " "
Alex Eckelberger, " furnished substitute
John Lykens, " pd com.
Wm H Smith, Catharine, father motherless chd
John Griffiths, Huston, pd commutation.
John S Semouse " "
John Falkner, " "
Jacob S. Moreland, " "
Silas Chamberlain " disability.
David Megehan, Woodberry " "
Thomas McKiernan " pd commutation.
Daniel Eshelman Catharine, unsuitable age.
Sam'l A. Moore, Huston, pd commutation.
John Davis, " "
David Hagr, " unsuitable age.
Wm M Eicholtz, " pd commutation.
Peter Burket, Woodberry "
Theodore Williams, Huston, elected by mother
Geo S Acker " pd com.
Robt H Long, Woodberry "
William Garner, " "
John S Eicholtz, " only sup. infirm parents
Wm Riley, " pd com.
Saml Williams, " elected by mother.
Martin B Sholler, " only son of widow.
Thomas C Henshey, Snyder, disability.
Wm B Ford, Altoona, "
Wm Smith, Woodberry. pd commutation.
Samuel Ketner, " "
Saml Gibboney, " "
Wm L Mountz, " "
Geo M Gorsuch, " "
Henry Gunnet, Huston, only son aged parents
Peter Filtz, " unsuitable age.
N P Boyer, Woodberry, disability,
John M Rhoads, Huston, "
Jacob Swike " unsuitable age.
Thomas Beamer " disability.
Wm Bryan, " "
Robert Maize, Woodberry, "
Wm Richardson, " pd com.
Saml Hetrick, " "
Reuben Barr, Huston, in service 3d March
John P Patterson, Woodberry, disability.
John Carothers, Catharine, pd com.
Perry Cane, " in service 3d March.
James Shade, " disability.
Jacob Stoner, Huston, pd com.
Robt Chilcoat, " disability.
Wm A Mountz, Woodberry, "
Wm Long, Woodberry, in service 3d March
Jos Butterbaugh, " father motherless child
David S Wolfkill, " disability.
Patrick Bohlen, Catharine, pd com.
Benj Hughes, Huston, unsuitable age.
Geo M Patterson, Woodberry, pd com.
Daniel Camerer, Martinsburg, "
William Shape Catherine, "
Reuben Ott, Huston, unsuitable age.
John Hale, " pd com.
Robt Leaper, Catharine, disability.
Saml Burket, Huston, "
David Shelly, Woodberry, pd com.
Saml H Westman, Huston, disability.
Reuben Biers, " "
Daniel B Ocker, " pd com.
Andrew Kepple, Altoona, "
Saml Costley, " "
Wm A Boyden " disability.
John A Shirley, Blair, unsuitgble age.
David Leighty, Juniata, pd com.
Henry Baker, " "
Alex McIntosh, " disability.
Jas S Burket, " unsuitable age.
Geo W Patterson, Catharine, pd com
Peter Lasher, Blair, in service 3d March
Francis Colbenslog, Blair, pd com.
Wm McK Buchanan, " "
Patrick Murphy, Juniata "
Abraham Delozier, Blair "
Anthony L Seloitz, Juniata, "
John Delozier, Blair "
Henry S Wike " "
Peter Soisong, Juniata "
W W Benton, Blair "
John Walters, " two brothers in service
Adam Wentzler " father motherless child.
Joseph Soisong, Juniata, pd com.
Joseph Findley, " disability.
Wm Fluck " furnished substitute
Martin Glass, Woodberry, pd com.
David S Smouse " "
Wm H Grove, Juniata, unsuitable age.
James Murphy, " pd com.
Andrew Lasher, Blair, disability
Thomas Tierney, " only son of widow.
Henry S Miller " unsuitable age
John T Brooks, " disability
Joseph Granada " alienage
Joseph Berger, Juniata, disability
Adam Hoover, Blair, "
David DeArmit, Juniata, unsuitable age.
Francis P Burk, Blair, pd com.
Samuel K Shaw " "
James Conroy, Juniata, disability.
Jacob W Wertz, Blair, pd. com.
Jacob Rhoads, " "
Andrew J Duck, Woodberry, pd com.
Saml A Halman, Altoona, disability.
C W Harold " only son aged fath'r
Theodore Singer " unsuitable age.
A Roush " pd com.
Christ Mobus " "
Conrad Bender " alienage
John P Levoon, " pd com.
George Stitzel, " unsuitable age.
Joseph Brown " disability
James McCloskey " "
Chas Nidick " non residence
Lightner Pancake " only son of widow.
A J Cherry, " pd com
J W Burley " disability
David Masdin " pd com
Albert Hess " disability
John Flanigan " pd com
C C Shannon " "
Isaac Miller " only son aged parents
Max Bender, " disability.
Christ Cassidy " unsuitable age
Michael Laughlin " only son widow
Jacob M Markey " pd com
John E Fowler " disability
Jacob Connelly " pd com
Peter McTamany " "
John Smith " disability
Andrew J Dillon " pd com
James Hutchison " alienage
Edward J Williams " disability
B F Balsinger, " "
Samuel Shank " pd com
Harrison Funk " disability
Peter Vetter " furnished substitute
David Corney " disability
John H Douglass " "
Harry Bell " "
Joseph Luther, Tyrone, unsuitable age
Jacob D Gearhart " disability
John Bartley, Altoona, pd com
Anthony Milliron " "
Thomas Hughes " "
Harry Campbell " unsuitable age
John Lowther " disability
C S Ketchell " pd com
Saml Lloyd " "
Fred Beck " alienage
G R M Dovedy " pd com
Michael McCafeny " disability
A J Burkhammer " unsuitable age
Thomas Garden " disability
Wm H Lias " unsuitable age
Philip Trout " disability
John Herr " pd com
Conrod Ott " "
Gabriel Bender " unsuitable age
Joel Hoke " pd com
E B McCrum " "
Harry C Eyre " unsuitable age
Jacob Weis " only son of widow
L M Stewart " pd com
John K Erhart " "
Wm Nichols " "
Jacob R Beale " disability
Thomas H Savery " "
Saml Brimmer " pd com
Felix Kurtz " "
Martin Walls " "
Joseph Clark " non resident
Henry Ditch " disability
Cyrus Buck " "
J B Collins " pd com
Robert B Gardner " father motherless child
John Dumply " pd com
John Henshy " disability
John Donahoe " pd com
John McGarvey, Tyrone, alienage
Eli Smith, Altoona, disability
Wm Stimer " furnished substitute

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Capt. & Pro. Marshall.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Going southward—The wild geese.
Should follow suit—The copperheads.
If you want employment, advertise.
If you want to sell goods, advertise.
If you want to buy a farm, advertise.
If you want to sell a farm, advertise.
If you want to employ help, advertise.
If you want to buy a house, advertise.
If you want to sell a house, advertise.
If you want to buy or sell a lot, advertise.
If you want to advance your interests, generally, advertise in the *Whig*.

SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.—The Standard in judging us by himself.

☞ Court adjourned on Friday of last week, to meet again on the 3d of December, at which time the cases on the argument list will be taken up.

☞ It is with regret we learn that Capt. JOHN PIPER, Deputy Provost Marshall, was thrown from a buggy on Sunday last near Spang's Mills, and severely, but not dangerously injured. His shoulder bone was dislocated and remained so till Tuesday.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—J. H. Keatley, Esq., the new District Attorney elect for Blair county, was sworn in and assumed the duties of the office last week. We bespeak for him a bright career. He will make a worthy and faithful officer. Hope his shadow may never grow less.

☞ On Saturday last a fire broke out in a small frame building occupied as a grocery on the corner of Blair and Mulberry streets. It occurred by the stove pipe running through the roof. No very serious damage was done, although McClures Hotel was in danger.

A SAW-MILL—VERY CHEAP.—As we have no time, even in these good days for lumbering, to run our Saw Mill, we will sell it. It is a new and complete Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c. &c. We offer the whole concern for $1500 on long payments, just half the cost. Speak quick if you want a bargain.

☞ Our streets were lighted up on Saturday night for the first time. The effect was as beautiful as it was new to our people. The pavements on Allegheny street were well lighted except where the Trees in the middle of them prevented.—Of course the light will be extended to others yet in darkness.

Ballenburg Ahead.

He has just received a large supply of Boots & Shoes, which with his ready-made clothing makes his establishment one of the most extensive in town. It is opposite the go-ahead PRICE, and as they together are far ahead of their locality, they will likely continue to distance their neighbors by selling cheap. See their advertisements.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—I offer for sale about six hundred acres of wood land in the Mill Run Gap, at the foot of the Allegheny Mountain 1½ miles above Baker's Furnace. I would ask the attention of the farmers in this neighborhood who need rail timber, as this is perhaps the only lot of timber for sale convenient to them. Call immediately on the undersigned, if you wish a bargain.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Rout of Mudwall Jackson's Rebel Forces by Gens. Averill and Dufie.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Intelligence has been received, dated Clarksburg, Va., that Generals Averill and Dufie, commanding seperate forces, after several severe engagements on Friday and Saturday last, succeeded in driving the enemy, under "Mudwall Jackson," for several miles down the valley, east of Greenbrier Mountains, into and through the town of Lewisburg, in West Virginia.

After the first battle on Friday, fought by General Dufie, the enemy were reinforced; but neverless the rebels were totally routed on Saturday by the combined forces of Dufie and Averill.

The rout was so complete that the enemy abandoned all their supplies, guns, colors, &c., and fled in dismay, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Our men behaved splendidly and the victory was one of the most brilliant of the war. The number of killed and wounded on our side is not stated.

We hold Lewistown.

☞ The tinners of Indiana are on a strike for higher wages.

Battle on the Rappahannock.

The Rebels Driven Across the River in Confusion.

Capture of Seven Guns and Camp Equipage.

1,800 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Official Dispatch From Gen. Mead e.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—It appears from information received here to-night, that yesterday morning the 5th and 6th army corps, under command of Major General Sedgwick, advanced to Rappahannock station, they being the right wing of the army, and the 1st, 2d and 3d corps forming the left wing under Major General French, proceeded to Kelly's ford, when the right wing reached the Rappahannock, the enemy was found to be in considerable force holding this side of the river. The rebel batteries, earthworks and redoubts crowned the banks on each side of the Rappahannock.

Gen. Sedgwick at once advanced, and stormed them with great gallantry and impetuosity, causing much slaughter and taking a large number of prisoners.

When Gen. French reached Kelly's Ford, about six miles below Rappahannock Station, the enemy threw across an entire division to support their picket line on this side. Gen. French hastily took a position so as to bring his artillery to bear upon them, and shelled them with marked effect, not only killing a large number, but throwing them into utter confusion, scattering them widely and taking many prisoners. Gen French following up his advantage, immediately threw the First division of the Second Corps, commanded by Gen. Birney, across the river, which ended his operations for the day.

This morning he crossed the river with the remainder of his command. General Sedgwick had previously crossed it, and at nine o'clock this morning the two wings had formed a junction, and held both banks of the river. The enemy, after their defeat in these two engagements, were so hotly pursued by our victorious forces that they threw themselves into the river in their efforts to escape, where some were drowned and many were killed by our infantry.

All the artillery the rebels had on this side was captured. It is reported to be seven guns. Their whole camp equipage undoubtedly fell into our hands, as they were compelled to leave it in their hasty retreat.

General Buford's cavalry crossed at Sulphur Springs, to cover the right flank, several miles above Rappahannock Station, and Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick crossed below Kelly's ford, to cover the left flank. No definite information of their operations had been received up to noon to-day.

The enemy, after crossing the Rappahannock under cover of the night, moved in the direction of Culpepper, and the advance of our forces, supposed to be cavalry, reached Brandy Station, to-day.

This morning our whole line advanced, and no doubt pressed rapidly forward after the retreating foe.

The entire number of prisoners taken by Sedgewick and French, is now believed to be 1,826. The prisoners are composed principally of North Carolinians and Louisiana troops.

This afternoon the three o'clock train commenced bringing prisoners into Alexandria. The number taken by Sedgwick was from 1,200 to 1,400. The remainder were taken by French.

A gentleman who was present with the army, says it was a novel sight to see all of Sedgwick's prisoners in a crowd. It is the largest lot ever captured by our forces on the Virginia side, and they were guarded by cavalry, to prevent straggling or escape.

French's prisoners were also gathered in one body.

Our total loss is reported to be 400 in killed and wounded but no prisoners.—Our wounded were carried to Warrenton Junction; from thence they were sent to Alexandria this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following was received from the Army of the Potomac to-day:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
November 7, 9:30 P. M.

Major Gen. Sedgewick advanced to the railroad and drove the enemy to the river, assaulted, and captured two regiments, with artillery, on this side, and taking a number of prisoners. Major General French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small force across the river, and captured several hundred prisoners at the ford.

[Signed] GEORGE G. MEADE
Major General Commanding.

SECOND DISPATCH 10 P. M.—General Sedgewick reports capturing this p. m., in his operations three lieutenant colonels, among other officers, and over 800 men, together with four battle flags. General French captured over 400 prisoners, officers and men.

[Signed] GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

LATER.

Occupation of Fredericksburg.—Gen. Killpatrick Occupying the Heights.—The Army Entrenching the South Bank of the Rappahannock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Advices from the front are to the effect that Gen. Kilpatrick occupies the city and heights of Fredericksburg yesterday, and was in position to hold them until the infantry could reach him. It is probable that the army has already joined him, and is now entrenching itself on the south bank of the Rappahannock.

The Siege of Charleston.

Rebel reports to November 5.—The Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

FORT MONROE, Nov. 7.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 5th inst., contains the following:

"CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter continued furiously all night, and is still going on.

"There is no report from the fort this morning.

"President Davis visited James Island, Forts Pemberton, Johnson, and all the batteries along the shore."

The *Enquirer* of Nov. 6. says:

"CHARLESTON, 5th.—The firing is slow to-day from the monitors and land batteries. Five hundred and eighty-seven shots were fired in twenty-four hours.

"There have been no casualties on our side.

"Another iron-clad joined the fleet to day.

"The Ironsides still remains quiet.

"The monitors are taking in ammunition to-day."

HEAVY FIRING ON THE FOURTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The steamer Thorn, from Stone Inlet on the 4th inst., arrived here this evening. She reports that there was heavy firing from Morris Island, and two monitors directed their fire toward Fort Sumter on the 4th.

On the 5th inst., the Thorn was boarded by the gunboat Hongua, which reported having chased, on the day before, in company with the Keystone State, a blockade runner which was trying to get into Wilmington. The blockader was struck by two shots from the Hongua.

☞ A Vermont clergyman is in jail for flogging his wife. He claimed the right as partriarch of his family.

☞ Men and women have become extinct. They died sixty years ago and left no heir. Ladies and gentlemen have usurped their places.

☞ Children wouldn't cross their parents so often when they are grown up if they were to cross their parents' knees a little oftener when they were little.

☞ It has recently been discovered that six hundred novels a year, nearly two a day, are published in England, and written by women.

CAPTURE OF REBEL OFFICERS.—Two rebels one a Major, the other a Lieutenant, were captured on the south Mountain, near Chambersburg, on Sunday.

☞ Coal oil has been found by accident to be a most effective means of protecting fruit trees against the ravages of the curculio, by placing saw-dust, saturated with the oil, at the foot of the tree.

HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.—Paper is once more going up to fearful prices. People should everywhere save all their old papers and sell them. They are now worth five or six cents per pound, while old account books or old writing paper of any kind, is worth from ten to twelve cents. Rags are also in demand, and should be carefully preserved for sale. So says a New York paper.

THE details sent home to Indiana to recruit for the old regiments are beginning to arrive, and a number have already reported to Gov. Morton. Volunteering has already commenced, and active measures been taken by the State authorities to urge it forward, leaving no doubt that the quota will be filled without a draft. Most of the counties are offering large bounties, an example that should be immediately followed in this State.

BOILING POTATOES.—Let each mess be of equal size. Let the water boil before putting the potatoes in. When done, pour off the water and scatter three or four table-spoonfull of salt, cover the pot with a coarse cloth, and return it to the fire for a short time. Watery potatoes are made mealy by this process. How simple is the process, yet how few understand it.

MARKETS.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$6,37
Extra " "	6,12
Superfine,	5,87
White wheat per bushel,	$1,35
Red " "	1,25
Rye per bushel,	1,12
Corn per bushel, new,	85
Oats per bushel,	60
Barley per bushel,	1,00
Potatoes per bushel,	50
Cloverseed per bushel,	7,50
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,25
Hay per ton,	25,00
Butter per pound,	20
Eggs per dozen,	15

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Nov. 11.

FLOUR—	
Superfine	$5 44@5 75
Extra	6 60
Extra Family	7 50
Rye Flour	6 75
WHEAT—	
Red	1 53@1 58
White	1 75@2 00
RYE—	1 20
CORN,	1 10
OATS,	88
CLOVERSEED,	7 00@7 50
FLAX SEED	3 15

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
ALSO,
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.

☞ A gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge), the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
oct10-3m] No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF THE WHIG:

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by returned mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.
oct.10-3m. 831 Broadway, N.Y.

MARRIED.

On the 5th of Oct., by the Rev. J. A. Melick, Mr. Martin Ake of Washington City and Miss Kate Neff of Williamsburg, Pa.

By the same on the 5th of Nov. Mr William Young and Miss Catharine Merty, all of Springfield Furnace, Blair co. Pa.

On the 3d inst., by 'Squire Stifler, Mr. Aron Burkey, of the 12th Penna Cavalry, to Miss Elizabeth Lang, of Allegheny tp.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning last, Hon. JAMES GWIN, an old and respectable citizen of Huntingdon, after an illness of one week.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber near Canoe creek, Franks-town township, about six weeks ago, a white milk Cow, 12 or 14 years old, with her sides a little brown, no other marks.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH STACY.
Nov. 14, 1863.-3t.

United States Hotel,
HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

J. F. FRUEAUFF,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
and
Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent.

BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Penn'a.
Oct. 31, 1863.-tf.

Auditor's Notice.

On the report of Joseph Peay, Trustee appointed to recieve certain money under the will of Christian Acker, deceased.

THE undersigned being appointed Auditor to distribute the above moneys, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in the same that he will set for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Hollidaysburg on Saturday the 20th day of November next at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where they can attend if they see proper, or forever be debarred from making objection to the distribution.

J. F. FRUEAUFF, Auditor.
Oct 28.-5t.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, No. 1131 Ridge Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable terms, New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing; Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection Persons applying for same, will please state kind of work needed.
Sept. 12, 1863.-3 m.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Annie street, East Ward Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.
Oct. 3, 1863.

IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having leased the **Portage Iron Works** for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT, ROUND, AND BAR IRON, HOOP, OVAL, HALF OVAL, and *SHEET IRON.*

Also—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. VAN ALLEN & CO.
Duncansville, May 3—1-28.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
Oct. 31.-1y.

Head-Quarters'
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

In Lloyd's Row, right opposite E. G. Price's New Store.

J. BALLENBERG
DEALER IN
READY-MADE Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes &c,

20 per cent Cheaper than ever sold in Hollidaysburg.

Keeps constantly on hand, a large stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. oct73m

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST. $35 Pays for a full Commercial Course. ☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH,
Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
Feb 14, 1863.

Just Arrived:
A HEAVY SUPPLY OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
LOUIS GOLDMAN'S

Clothing Store, two doors north east of the American House. He sells clothing

10 per cent. Cheaper

than any other establishment in town, and of the very best quality. Give him a call.
LOUIS GOLDMAN.
Sept. 28th.-2m.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-18-3-12

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this office.

Not Alcoholic
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
Vegetable Extract.
A PURE TONIC.
Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila, Pa.
Will Effectually Cure
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits,

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, and CITIZENS, Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to Strengthen you?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to build up your Constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Particular Notice.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, composed of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cts per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulents of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard' life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS and mix with three quarts of good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

Attention, Soldiers! & the friends of Soldiers.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters"

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evens:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who are fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last 4 years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 23th of June.—Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsal down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman. Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of 6th below Arch st., advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured me a bottle. From the time I commenced taking it the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles I have gained ten pounds. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears.

Yours truly, ISAAC MALONE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

☞ Price per bottle **75 cts.** or half dozen for $4.00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

POETRY.

NOW.

Arise, for the day is passing
While you lie dreaming on;
Your brothers are cased in armor,
And forth to the fight are gone;
Your place in the ranks awaits you;
Each man has a part to play;
The past and the future are nothing
In the face of the stern to-day.

Arise from your dreams of the future—
Of gaining a hard-fought field,
Of storming the airy fortress,
Of bidding that giant yield!
Your life may have deeds of glory,
Of honor; God grant it may!
But your arm will never be stronger,
Or needed as now to-day

Arise! If the past detain you,
Her sunshine and storms forget;
No chains so unworthy to hold you
As those of a vain regret,
Sad or bright, she is lifeless ever;
Cast her phantom arms away,
Nor look back save to learn the lesson
Of a noble strife to-day.

Arise! for the hour is passing;
The sound that you dimly hear
Is your enemy marching to battle;
Rise! rise! for the foe is near.
Stay not to brighten your weapons,
Or the hour will strike at last,
And from dreams of a coming battle
You will wake and find it past.

FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.

Foot-rot can be cured. Whoever doubts it is grossly ignorant, and if his doubts are of long standing, probably hopelessly so. The cure does not depend so much upon the general manageable.

The first thing to do is to yard the flock, and select all that appear unaffected and put them by themselves. With a swab wash their feet between the hoofs with a strong solution of blue vitriol, or diluted nitric acid, or corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, or something that will destroy any infection that may attach to the foot. Put them in a pasture where no diseased sheep have been, and carefully watch the "first appearance of evil." If a sheep appears at all lame, remove it at once, and it may be best to re-examine and swab them all after about a fortnight. Watch them close for a few weeks, and don't let any stay in the flock after it shows any signs of being affected. Carefully examine all the lame sheep; remove with a sharp knife the diseased flesh, and loosened horn or hoof, carefully avoiding to cut the live flesh, and then apply the blue vitriol, or some other approved remedy, and put the sheep into a dry, clean place. Repeat that process once a week till they are cured—and cure them you can.

Failures occur because people fancy there is some omnipotence in the medicine—whereas, much depends upon judicious surgery, and more upon unremitting attention until the cure is complete. Cures will never be effected by semi-annual doctoring. The first application will cure the majority of cases; but if you wait till they are re-infected before you look at them again, you are back at the starting place—and if you persevere till all are cured but one or two, and leave them to spread the infection, as is very often done, then you will never be rid of the disease. But if you follow it up skillfully, without omission, once every week, you will surely have them sound in from four to six weeks—unless, very rarely, the disease may be dormant for that time in cold weather, and in that case be ready for it when it comes out.—Rural New Yorker.

What Early Apples to Plant.

Several letters have been sent to the Agriculturist office, asking advice as to early varieties of apples, but no letter has stated whether they were to be grown for market or for home consumption. Those who prefer a moderate quantity of choice fruit for their own use, require a different selection from those who wished to get the most for their fruit in the market. As the best summer kinds we name: Primate, Gravenstein, Early Joe, Red Astrachan, Summer Queen, & Yellow Sweet Bough; the last three being best adapted for marketing. The Primate is an apple which will give general satisfaction, and is in some place cultivated as the Early Bough, and Early Harvest, to both of which it is greatly superior. Gravenstein is a remarkably high flavored fruit, and the Early Joe is probably the best of all early apples. It is small, but for quality we have not seen it surpassed. The Red Astrachan and Summer Queen are both showy apples, of fair quality, and their appearance causes them to bring a good price. We are the better pleased with the Summer Queen, the more we see of it.—The tree is one fine shape, a good grower, and the fruit, through not of the very first class is very fair and beautiful. A friend of ours says, that it is the most profitable fruit he raises, and all who grow it, speak well of it in this respect. We are glad to see those who live near market towns turning their attention to the best varieties of early apples; it is quite certain that they will find their account in it. The above list comprises the best sorts we know of at present.—*Amer. Agricut.*

Caution.

THE Subscriber having purchased the interest of John Hays, in the firm of John Hays & Son, in the Tanning business in Hollidaysburg, offers it for sale, and hereby cautions all persons against paying any money due the said firm to any person whatever, without written authority to do so from the undersigned.

Nov. 7, 1860. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Controller of the Currency,
Washington, Aug. 11, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under, and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stock, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Controller of the currency, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, the eleventh day of Aug. 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Aug. 29-2m. Controller of the Currency.

"THE MATTHEWS FARM."

I OFFER at private sale 52 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Nov. 1, 1863.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it a sounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.

Nov. 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
Cooper Union, N.; Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education

A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN.
1-44] Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.

DAY & CO.'
KEROSENE OIL URNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by

DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

JOHN H. KEATLY.
Attorney at Law,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections and Soldiers' Claims promptly attended to. May 30, 1862.

TO THE SUFFERING.

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
2-7—1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as

GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
Girard House,
PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully call the attention of Business Men and the travelling community, to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
Aug. 29.-3m.

J. M. COOPER.....S. MILLIKEN.

COAL.
J. M. COOPER & CO.,
Successors of Porter, Milliken & Co.,

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1861.

FOR SALE.—We have a judgment against one JOE PARKS, an Engineer, running an Engine over the Allegheny mountain from Altoona, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which we will sell very cheap. It is for the rent of a dwelling house occupied by the said Joseph and family last winter, in Altoona, from which they removed without our knowledge or consent. JOE is getting big wages, and if willing and can be found, is abundantly able to pay. It ought to sell for a good price, but he will dispose of it cheap

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

DR. S. KIMMELL,
DENTIST.

Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay, —new and reliable treatment in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 4, 1863—1y.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Nov 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
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3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
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6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
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Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion

☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.

☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.

BLAIR COUNTY
MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs,
MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1863.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862 1y.

Groceries for the Million!

IF YOU WANT FINE FRESH
FAMILY GROCERIES,
Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware,
TOBACCOS AND SEGARS,
Go To
FUNK'S NEW GROCERY.

On Allegheny st., in the room recently occupied by Olmus & Sons, Hollidaysburg, where you will find one of the largest, freshest and
BEST SELECTED STOCKS,
For family use to be found in the town. Strict attention having been paid to the wants of this community in making his purchases, every article in the line can be found upon his shelves.

Pickles, Spices, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, and a general assortment of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Always on hand. When in search of Fresh and Cheap Family Groceries, be sure to call on JAMES FUNK.

Hollidaysburg, April 18, 1863—tf.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4th, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

Grist Mill and Farm for Sale.

WE know of a good Grist Mill in Cambria county, with 150 acres of land, for sale It is a good site for a Woolen Factory having water power, &c.

Also—A small farm of 70 acres, near the town of Loretto.

Also—100 acres in one tract, and 40 acres in another, both improved, within two miles of Loretto. Inquire at this office.

April 18, 1863:3m*.

Lager Beer Saloon.
ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.

Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862.

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them

May 3-1—28.

PRICE
AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

NOW OPENING

AT

PRICE'S CORNER,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

AND WILL BE SOLD

AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchase early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and

LADIES' WEAR,

Together with an extensive variety of

Boots and Shoes,

OF

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY

SHAWLS

From 75 Cents to $25.

PRINTS & MUSLINS.

JUST

RECEIVED,

ALSO,

A fresh assortment of all kinds of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and

GENERAL VARIETY

STORE.

They Will be Sold

AT

A SMALL ADVANCE ON

First Cost,

EITHER

For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.

2 5—3-4 E. G. PRICE.

WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1863.

1863	Sunday	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JAN'Y					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEB'Y.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
JULY.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUGUST.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPT'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOV'R.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DEC'R.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

Duff's College.
Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by Legislative Charter.

Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a

PRACTICAL MERCHANT,

OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of

Mercantile Book-Keeping.

Awarded four Silver Medals, and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S

Steamboat Book-Keeping.

"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of

Railroad Book-Keeping.

After the form of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, DUFF'S new system of

Private Bank Book-Keeping.

The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 FIRST PREMIUMS

for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the United States Fair at Cincinnati in.....1860
Penna. State Fair at Wyoming.....1860
Western Penna. Fair at Pittsburgh.....1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland.....1862
all of which are exhibited at our office.

FORTY DOLLARS

Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book-keeping. Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

Harpers Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping.

Price $1,87. Sold by Bookkellers generally.

For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

April 18, 1863:1y.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.

Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale, a house, lot, and blacksmith shop in East Sharpsburg Blair county.—Terms reasonable. If not sold before the first of January, it will then be for rent.

JOHN GWINNER.
Sept. 22d.—3m.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. GEORGE W. SMITH offers his professional services to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity.—Office at the American House, next door to Goldman's clothing store. Oct 8 3m.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.